THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) So far only one successful pregnancy has been reported from the KEM Hospital, Bombay in August, 1986, Two other births of babies due to in-vitro fertilization have been claimed to be in process. The success rate as reported in other countries range from 10 to 30 per cent. In India, the experience is too small to give a percentage chance of success.

(b) and (c) So far in India in-vitro fertilization has been done in blocked fallopian tubes in the women using husband's sperms. Therefore, the social and psychological problem of surrogate mother do not exist at present. The procedure involves a minor surgery. The medical hazards of such a procedure are similar to any laparoscopic techniques. These are minor, rare and can be avoided. There is rare risk of abnormal eggs being fertilized, which can be avoided by regular monitoring of such women.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal at present.

**Committee on preservation of precious Art Objects**

865. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up any committee to draw-up a list of precious art objects which will never be sent out of country for foreign exhibition;

(b) if so, what are the functions of the committee; and

(c) what other measures are being taken to ensure that the precious art objects which are sent abroad for exhibitions are not damaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Two Committees namely, Expert Evaluation Committee and Conservation Committee have been set up for the selection of art objects for exhibitions. A compendium of such objects which will never be sent out of the country for foreign exhibition will be up-dated periodically.

(c) Great precaution is taken when the art objects are packed with the best quality packing material under the strict supervision of experts. Art objects are photographed from different angles for proper record at each stage. Each consignment when transported abroad is accompained by a courier at the time of sending and bringing them back to India. The art objects are also insured on "wall to wall" basis.

**Cancer Drugs and Detection Centre in the country**

866. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cancer detection centres with their locations in the country;

(b) whether there is a plan to set up new cancer detection centres and fully equipped hospitals in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any measures are being taken for making drugs for the treatment of cancer at reasonable prices available to the poor patients; and

..(e) if so, the details thereof? . . .

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There are 28 Early Cancer Detection Centres at places as shown in the Statement attached (*see* below). Besides, the Post Partum Pap Smear Testing Units and Regional Cancer Centres also provide cancer detection facilities.

(b) and (c) A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for the year

1987-88 for grants for setting up of early cancer detection centres.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

**Statement**

1. SCB Medical College Hospital, Cuttack.
2. VSS Medical College, Burla.
3. MKGC Medical College, Berhampur.
4. G. B. Hospital, Agartala.
5. STMM Hospital, Gangtok.
6. MNJ Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad.
7. K. R. Hospital, Mysore.
8. K. G. Hospital, Hubli.
9. Distt. Hospital, Palghat.
10. General Hospital, Ernakulam.
11. M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.
12. Medical College Hospital, Baroda.
13. Lion's Club Cancer Detection Centre Trust, Surat.
14. Indian Cencer Society, Solapur.
15. Medical College Hospital, Nagpur.
16. Medical College Hospital, Aurangabad.
17. S. N. Medical College, Agra.
18. BPD Medical College, Gorakhpur.
19. B. S. Medical College, West Bengal.
20. Govt. Medical College, Patiala.
21. SMS Medical College, Jaipur.
22. Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.
23. Regional Medical College, Imphal.
24. Goa Medical College Bambolin, Panaji.
25. Medical College, Gauhati.
26. Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi.
27. Village Vaniyachavadi Chinglepatgu Distt., by Punjab Association, Tamil Nadu.
28. St. Stephen Hospital, Tis Hazari, Delhi.

**Preservation of Khajuraho Temple**

867. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

Will the Minister Human RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of tourists, including foreigners, who have visited Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, separately;

(b) whether it is a fact that poor upkeep and encroachments are threatening these ancient historic monuments; and

(c) whether Government have prepared any scheme to renovate the Khajuraho temples and prevent encroachments and theft of priceless sculptures in the temple?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The total number of tourists including foreigners who have visited Khajuraho during the last three years is given below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1984..... | 1,61,870 |
| 1985..... | 1,73,480 |
| 1986..... | 1,82,667 |
| | (For seven months) |

(b) No, Sir.

(c) These temples are included in the VII Five Year Plan Scheme for the conservation and preservation of monuments. The Archaeological Survey of India is taking necessary steps required for their proper preservation and maintenance. To safeguard the temple from any encroachments or theft of sculptures arrangements have been made for round the clock vigil.